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tions, all sufferings, were simply the effects of spiritual causes. And they learned to battle against the prince of the world and his satanic helpers through their faith in Christ. Dr. Weinell, of Bonn, goes over the historical material, and describes the mental attitude of the early Christians and the various phenomena resulting therefrom. He discusses the speaking in tongues, the so-called *glossolalia*, ecstatic singing and praying, inspired authorship, miracles, the healing of diseases, the laying on of hands, spiritual audition, vision, and intuition, the effects of spiritual taste and touch, as well as other hyper-æsthetic conditions.

The reader might have expected the author to enter into a critical discussion of these pneumatic phenomena from the standpoint of modern therapeutics and psychology, but Dr. Weinell restricts himself to a purely historical treatment of the subject; he says that the phenomena discussed by him will excite the astonishment and interest of the reader by their strangeness and eccentricity, but will at the same time elicit his admiration and reverence on account of the powerful energy with which death, devil, and world are conquered. The task of treating the same subject from the standpoint of psychology, or even of utilising it for practical religious purposes, he declines as not lying within his sphere.

The book contains a great amount of interesting facts and shows good judgment and a mastery of the subject.

P. C.

DIE METRISCHEN STÜCKE DES BUCHES JEREMIA. Reconstruiert von Dr. Carl Heinrich Cornill, Professor der Theologie an der Universität Breslau. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs'sche Buchhandlung. 1901. Pages, xiii, 40. Price, 1.50 M.

Professor Cornill, the editor of the prophet Jeremiah in the *Polychrome Bible*, was, when compiling the Hebrew text, under the impression that the *Polychrome Bible* should serve simply as a condensation of the present standpoint of Bible criticism for the use of laymen; and thus he removed only the most obvious mistakes, leaving untouched all passages which, though doubtful to the critic, could be tolerated for the ordinary needs of devotion. Noticing that the *Polychrome Bible* is not for the layman alone, but for the scholar, that it is intended to proclaim from the house-tops the results of scientific investigation, if they only be firmly established, he proposes to adjust the shortcomings of his text in the translation which is soon to appear, by adding a special sheet of text explanations. His manuscript was handed in long ago, and in the meantime several new investigations have appeared, among which Professor Duhm's work is not the least important; and so Professor Cornill deemed it wise and justifiable to publish the result of at least a part of his text criticism in the present collection of the metrical passages of the prophet. Hebrew scholars will be the more interested in it as Jeremiah will be utterly misunderstood if the text were understood to be prose; and a critical sifting of the Hebrew original with a special view to its metrical passages is apt to prove important results as to our judgment of the nature of the book and the char-

acter of its author. Thus, this collection of the Hebrew text revision of Jeremiah will be an important and indispensable addition to the Hebrew text edition of the Book of Jeremiah, especially to the author's edition of the *Polychrome Bible*. The layman who does not know Hebrew will not directly, but indirectly, be benefited by the results which can be drawn from an appreciation of the poetical spirit of this most sympathetic figure among the prophets.

P. C.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ARISTOTELIAN SOCIETY. Containing the papers read before the Society during the Twenty-Second Session, 1900-1901. London: Williams & Norgate. 1901. Pages, iv, 239. Price, 10s. 6d. net.

The papers of the Aristotelian Society have always been of interest from the point of view of technical philosophy, and many of them have contributed even to the definitive elucidation of metaphysical problems. They deserve, therefore, the attention of students, for whose benefit we here append a list of the titles: I. Presidential Address—The Common-Sense Conception of a Material Thing, by G. F. Stout; II. On the Aspect Theory of the Relation of Mind to Body, by E. C. Ben-ecke; III. The Conceptions of Cause and Real Condition, by Shadworth H. Hodgson; IV. On Some of the Phenomena of Poetic Effectiveness, by E. H. Donkin; V. Art and Personality, by Henry Sturt; VI. The Substance-Attribute Conception in Philosophy, by Shadworth H. Hodgson; VII. Identity, by G. E. Moore; VIII. Italian Philosophy in the Nineteenth Century, with Special Reference to the Place of Francesco Bonatelli, by James Lindsay; IX. A Scientific Monism, by Arthur Boutwood; X. The Meaning of Sameness, by Miss E. E. Constance Jones; XI. The Pseudo-Science of Æsthetics, by Alexander J. Finberg; XII. The Theory of Subjective Activity, by H. Wildon Carr; XIII. The Belief in External Realities, by G. Dawes Hicks; XIV. The Conscious Being, by Shadworth H. Hodgson.

We could only wish that the price of the volume were less.

LA SÉRIE DE TAYLOR ET SON PROLONGEMENT ANALYTIQUE. Par *Jacques Hadamard*. Paris: C. Naud. 1901. Pp., 100. Price, 2 francs.

PRODUCTION ET EMPLOI DES COURANTS ALTERNATIFS. Par *L. Barbillon*. Paris: C. Naud. 1901. Pp., 103. Price, 2 francs.

These two little volumes, neatly and æsthetically bound in flexible covers, are the May issues of *Scientia*, a serial publication edited by some of the foremost *savants* of France and devoted to the systematic philosophical consideration of the scientific questions of the day, as distinguished from the fragmentary and specialised treatment which they are accorded in the technical periodicals. For instance, M. Hadamard in six chapters, to each of which he has supplied an exhaustive bibliography, has considered all the new researches that have been made in connexion with that powerful engine of modern analysis, Taylor's Series, and with its application to the discovery of analytic functions constituting the solution of

such problems as the integration of algebraic differential equations. And M. Barbillion has performed a similar task on the physical side for alternating currents. Both essays are masterful expositions, and in so far as the difficult mathematical nature of their respective subjects permits, they are simply and lucidly written. They harmonise, in fine, with the general character of excellence of this series, to which the most widespread attention should be called.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC QUESTIONS. By *John B. Henderson, Jr.* New York: The Macmillan Company. London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd. 1901. Pages, ix, 529. Price, 10s. 6d.

This large volume, without preface, statement of purpose, or index, is a collection of essays upon the principal diplomatic questions which have occupied the attention of American statesmen and publicists. Five great questions have been exhaustively considered: I. The Fur Seals and Bering Sea Award; II. The Interoceanic Canal Problem; III. The United States and Samoa; IV. The Monroe Doctrine; V. The Northeast Coast Fisheries. Persons desirous of acquainting themselves thoroughly with these important chapters of American diplomatic history, many of which have still a present interest, will find Mr. Henderson's volume in every respect a satisfactory one.

KLASSICISMUS UND NATURALISMUS BEI FR. TH. VISCHER. Von *Erich Heyfelder*. Berlin: R. Gaertners Verlagsbuchhandlung. Hermann Heyfelder. 1901. Pages, 86.

This little pamphlet, which is devoted to a consideration of the intellectual development of Fr. Th. Vischer, the great German æsthetician, is, in addition, a concise appreciative sketch of the entire æsthetic philosophy of Germany, from Kant to the latest times. The author does not omit even to connect his reflexions with the ancient systems, so that the brochure will be found altogether to make a very interesting reading in the history and theory of art.